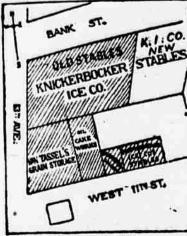
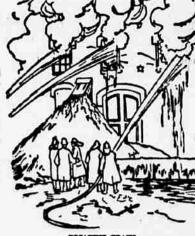
FIRE SWEEPS HALF A BLOCK.



the bins it was bagged. The first floor was used for offices. There were only 18,000 bushels of white and mixed cate and 5,000 or 0.000 bushels of other grain in the bins.

ther stable started Policeman Hall for the fire alarm box at 10 minutes before 10-o'clock yesterday morning. As soon as 5 Truck ar-nived Poreman Munroe sent in second and third alarms. A fourth alarm and a special call for the fireboat Havemeyer followed coden stable was a roaring furnace in no time, and the flames crept into the elevato next door through the joinings in the iron window shutters. The elevator building began burn on all floors at about the same time.



ESCAPING GRAIN.

There were fifteen men in it. William Gill. a Brooklyn millwright, was at work at the disting machinery on the top floor, with six assistants. The other eight men were on the assistants. The other eight men were on the two lower floors and had no difficulty in getting out. The smoke frightened the milliwrights and they rushed to the stairs, down which all of them escaped in safety. These stairs were in the southeast corner and numbered seven flights. Two of the men. Henry Lopp of Jersey City and Joseph Spettle of 362 East Seventy-seventh street, went down with the others, but ran back again to get their tools and were trapped by the fire.



Westward on Eleventh street and around the corner close to the elevator and up Thirteenth avenue runs a line of enormous telegraph poles. These carry 148 wires of which twenty are long distance telephone wires of the New England service, and the rest are local telephone wires beading up town and to Harlem. It is the chief aerial telephone line left in the city. Each pole was ninety feet tall. When the fremen began to pour streams from more than a dozen engines and two fireboats into and upon the burning teniding, these wires were at once converted into a mass of icy lacework which shone britiantly in the caulight. The guys which connected these poles with the ground and with the elevator to steady them were turned into repes of ice. One of these key ropes ran close beside a window on the top floor which opened on Eleventh street.

It this window suddenly appeared the two trapped men, wao leaned far out and screamed for help. It was impossible to get ladders to hem on account of the wires. Flames were bursting from the two lower floors and from the roof, and smoke was pouring from windows near the men. Chief Lally of the Fifth Rathalban ran up underneath, waved his arms to aitract attention, and pointed to the ice-bound guy which was near the window. The men leaned out.

"Grat the rope and slide," shouted Lally.

ound guy which was near the whole ten leaned out.

'trab the rope and slide," shouted Laily.

After a few minutes the men comprehended, and Spettle leaned out of the window and sladed the slant rope with both hands. Then

down a toboggan slife and brought up among the wires of one of the great telegraph poles. The crowd in the street below shouted. For several moments Spottle moved feebly among the lee-covered wires as though in-

FIRE SWEEPS HALF A BLOCK

FAR TARREYS GARN EMPTATOR

FIRENCE DIFFORM ONCE, MORE

The was a recovery of the sector of the sector

on storage for others are estimated at from \$25,000 to \$30,000. There was also \$12,000 worth of machinery. The Metropolitan Telegraph and Telephone Company say that \$4,000 will not cover their losa. Four of their \$150 poles are down and two more will have to be cut down. The Commonwealth Ice Company loses about \$5,000, the Knickerboeker Ice Company a few thousand, and Darmody puts his lose at \$4,000. Mr. Van Tassel said last night: "Lieel very much discouraged, for I am getting old, and especially as we were just recovering from the fire which destroyed the elevator last January. I've beard that lightning never strikes twice in the same place, but in my case it seems to have done so. The last stroke left the stores but this one has swept away everything. I think my loses will amount to about \$200,000, about \$100,000 of which is covered by insurance, although I understood to-day from one of my agents that a policy of \$10,000 in the Greenwich Insurance Company was cancelled last night when it was too late to renew it. If that is true it is most strange, as a policy for a like amount in the same company was cancelled last year the very night before the fire."

PENSIONER STUDER ARRESTED.

Ma and Nonhow Bull Accused of Attempting to Defraud Uncle Sam.

When the war broke out Farmer John Studer was among the first of the Middletown men to Company K of the 124th New York Regiment and served as a private. In the latter part of 1864 a shell exploded over the company and a fragment of it shattered one of his hands. He was taken to the Columbian Hospital in Wash-

was taken to the Columbian Hospital in Washington, and upon his recovery was discharged from further service. He returned to his farm near Middletown.

In January, 1835, he began to draw a pension of \$8 a month. It was alterward increased to \$15, then to \$18, and finally to \$24. In January, 1886, he applied for a further increase, but didn't get it. In 1869 he renewed his application of 1893. This time he enclosed a number of affidavits in support of his application. The affidavits in support of his application. The affidavits were so clumsily prepared that the Pension Bureau sent a man to Middletown to investigate. He reported that the affidavits were all forgeries.

Farmer Studer and a nephew of his, William F. Bull, were indicted by the United States Grand Jury here. They were brought to this city on Friday, and yesterday Judge Benedict of the United States Circuit Court fixed their hall at \$2,000 each, John J. Burton, a produce dealer of 211 Greenwich street, signed as aurety for Bull, but Farmer Studer went back to Ludlow street jail.

DANCED A BREAKDOWN AND DIED.

Truckman Sipp Forgot His Banger and Barst a Blood Vessel. About two weeks ago Richard Sipp. an old truckman, got tired of confinement in the Boosevelt Hospital, where he was under treatment for varicose veins, and against the advice of the surgeons returned to his work. He drove for an expressman in West Fifty-third drove for an expressman in West Fifty-third street, named Cook, apparently without detriment and felt so well yesterday morning that he danced a breakdown at Ninth avenue and Fifty-first street soon after carrying a heavy trunk. He then went to Welker's saloon at 765 Ninth avenue for luncheon. On Welker's telling him as he sat at a table that blood was running out of his right trouser's leg, he tied a cord above the burst vein. This did not stop the flow of blood, however, and he presently collapsed. He bled to death seated at the table, before the agrival of the ambulance which had been summoned to take him back to the hospital. He was separated from his wife and lived at 325 West Fifty-second street.

This Beggar Seems to be Crasy. Three months ago James Dowling left Ire-

land and coming to America settled in Buffalo. Finding Buffalo too quiet he came to New York. Last evening about 6 o'clock Policema Hogan saw him approach passers-by on New Chambers street and ask for money. Hogan warned him off the beat.

Dowling moved away, but returned shortly and again solicited money. When it was refused he followed people down the street, swearing, and threatening them. Hogan went up to arrest him. Dowling ran out to an elevated railroad post and kneeling down, becan to pray for the Prince of Wales.

At the Oak street station he told Bergeant Haughey that he had walked from Buffalo and had beaten the express train by two hours, He was sent to Bollevue. Hogan saw him approach passers-by on New

The Women's Legal Education Society, The annual meeting of the Women's Legal Education Society, which has just completed the first year of its existence and has already endowed four courses of law lectures for woendowed four courses of law lectures for women at the University of the City of New York, was held yesterday at the home of Mrs. Henry M. McCracken. 84 Irving place. Mrs. Leonard Weber, President of the society, presided, and read a report showing the society to be in a flourishing condition. Dr. Austin Abholt, dean of the University of the City of New York, made an address. At 5 o'clock Mrs. McCracken entertained her guests at tea. Among them were Mrs. Anna C. Fleid, Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi, Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, and Miss Schurz.

New York and Florida Special via Pennsylvania Entirond and Atlantic Comet Line.
On Monday next, Jan. 18, the New York and Florida
Special will make its initial trip, leaving New York at
\$180 A. M. and running through to Jackson will entirely
Augustits. Fla. every Monday, well-benefity until diff.

Augustits. Fla. every Monday, well-benefity until diff.

IN DEFENCE OF THE BIBLE A COURSE OF LECTURES TO DEMOLISH THE HIGHER CRITICISM.

The Views of Dr. Briggs and His Frieds to be Opposed by Prochyterians of the Old Hehoel-Western Presbyterians Disturbed

The course of Sunday evening lectures at the Church of the Covenant, where Dr. Briggs has been expounding his views and where the belief in the Bible's inerrancy has been so vig-orously assailed by several of the speakers. has been viewed with a great deal of alarm by that section of the Presbyterian Church that still holds to the old orthodox views. The Bev. Dr. D. J. Burrell, pastor of the Marble Collegists Church, has arranged for a series of lectures on the same general plan as those in the Church of the Covenant and the Church of the Puritans. The general topic is "The Bible Under Fire," and the whole course has been laid out for the avowed purpose of demolishing the arguments of Dr. Briggs and his

The first lecture is to be delivered this evening on "The Inerrant Bible" by Dr. Burrell himself. Next Sunday evening Dr. William Henry Green, Professor of Biblical Literature in Princeton, will speak one"The Anti-Biblical Higher Criticism." This is ture, by a Professor from the very stronghold of Presbyterian orthodoxy, will be of special interest. It will be interesting to see how the audiences attending

interesting to see how the audiences attending these lectures compare with those that have been filling the Church of the Covenant for several Sundays.

The lectures of Dr. Briggs and of the leaders in the liberal school are practically under the direction of Union Theological Seminary, for Dr. Mclivaine, the church's pastor, is one of Union's directors, and many of the speakers are from its faculty. They have been watched accordingly with a jealous eye by the Presbyterians of the West, who have declared their opposition to the liberalism of Union and the views of Prof. Briggs. The Rev. Dr. Joseph G. Monfort of Cincinnati said recently regarding these lectures:

terians of the West, who have declared their opposition to the liberalism of Union and the views of Prof. Briggs. The Rev. Dr. Joseph G. Monfort of Cincinnati said recently regarding these lectures:

"We believe the influence of the action of New York Presbytery and the current lectures will increase the number of his IDr. Briggs's! friends on Manhattan island; but if Paris is France, New York is not the United States, nor is New York Presbytery the Presbyterian Church. The Church spoke at Detroit, and will speak again at Portland. If Dr. Briggs will only print his lectures it will be a great advantage to the Church. The plainer the case is made the better. When the end comes it will be found that New York city will be in a state of solution, and in order to crystallization, according to their elective affinities, every church will have en experience of the refiner's fire and fuller's soap.

"The course of lectures now in progress in New York will doubtless do some harm in other sections of the Church. Its effect upon the students of Union will be damaging. Young men, under such a pressure, are tempted to cut loose from paronts, pastors, and recturn home duties difficult and delicate will require the attention of sessions and presbyteries, and when they got through and return home duties difficult and delicate will require the attention of sessions and presbyteries who are defenders of the new yiews, and of the men who hold them, may wax bolder, in view of current utterances in New York, and give trouble to presbyteries and congregations; but the gain, in the whole Church, when compared with the loss, will be as ten to one."

The lecture of Dr. Lyman Abbott in the course especially disturbed a large number in the church, and this is what the New York correspondent of the Herald and Presbyter had to say about it last week:

"I hear that the lectures delivered in the Church, when compared with the loss, will be as ten to one."

The heart has the least, a gross breach of good taste that he should attack the cardin

SALVATIONISTS MUSN'T BE NOISY. Complaints that Hymn Words are Sung by Them to Lively Airs.

Last spring a score or more of members of Hawthorn avenue. Yonkers, in a building erected especially for their accommodation by George D. Mackay, a stock broker. Thomas H. Silkman, who lives near the barracks, subsequently obtained a temporary injunction restraining the Army from playing on noisy musical instruments, from parading in the streets in the vicinity of the building, and from singing in a way to disturb the neighbors. This injunction was continued yesterday by Judge Cullen in Brooklyn. Affidavits were presented showing that young children were kept awake until a late hour by the loud noises. The liev. F. W. Foehlinger, the pastor of the German Lutheran Church in Yonkers, deposed that, while he favored freedom of worship for every faith, he was forced to the conclusion, from personal observation of their peculiar methods, that the Salvation Army was not a religious organization. He added: "The hymns sang and tunes played are blasphemous rather than religious, and the words could not be construed by any religious person as praise to Almighty God." Marching Through Georgia." Red White, and Blue." Irish Mary," and "No Files on Him" were cited as samples of the hymn tune sung. noisy musical instruments, from parad-

NATE YARD APPOINIMENTS.

Kings County Sets Four Out of the Seven

Secretary of the Navy Tracy has made the following appointments of heads of departnents in the Brooklyn Navy Yard: Master joiner, \$6 per day, Joshua Long of

Master joiner, \$6 per day, Joshua Long of Chester, Pa.

Master ship fitter, \$7 per day, William Todd of Wilmington, Del.

Master spar maker, \$5 per day, James E. Smith of Brooklyn.

Master painter, \$5 per day, Jacob F. Wynich of Wilmington, Del.

Quarterman in charge of calkers and oakum makers, \$4.50 per day, William Lembert of Brooklyn.

Quarterman in charge of laborers, \$5 per day, Charles W, Strout of Brooklyn.

Master boiler maker, \$5.25 per day, John O'Rourke of Fort Hamilton.

These appintments were all made, it is said, on the strength of the results of a civil service examination under rules prepared by direction of the Becretary of the Navy. There were 166 applications in all, but only 79 of the applicants applied for examination. No appointments were made of master shipwright, and of quarterman in charge of blocklimkers and coopers, because in the opinion of the Examinning Board none of the applicants was qualified.

Thinks the Ballot Law Unconstitutional. Lawyer Stephen B. Ransom of Jersey City is one of the most conspicuous leaders of the Prohibition party. He has permitted himself to be the party's candidate for a variety of offices, from Governor down to Assemblyman. When the new law was passed providing that only official ballots were legal, Mr. Ransom declared that the law was unconstitutional. He held that a clitzen had a right to vote any ballot he pleased, and that the right of suffrage could not be restricted by any such limitations as were imposed by the new law. In order to test the question Mr. Ransom voted an unofficial ballot. He was convicted of violating the law, and a penalty was imposed. Testerday Mr. Ransom obtained from Judge Knapp a writ of certiorari to remove the case to the Supreme Court for review. If the decision there is against him he will take it to the Court of Errors. to be the party's candidate for a variety of

While Handling a Pistol.

George Lambert, the 19-year-old son of Baker Valentine Lambert, died yesterday at his home, 1.500 Fulton street. Brooklyn, of a his home, 1,532 Fulton street. Brooklyn, of a bullet wound accidentally received on Tuesday night last. Nicholas Kelly, aged 18, was show-ing his revolver to Lambert. The weapon had just passed from Kelly's hand, it is said, when it went off. The bullet lodged in Lam-bert's left side. Kelly was arrested, but was not held. He surrendered himself yesterday and will be held to await the action of the Coroner.

ARTIST ARTENS DIAMOND PIN.

Me Assures His Priend Burnard of Stealts It, and Does a Little Detective Work. Edward Burnard, a young man who has been living at the Park Avenue Hotel during the last few days, was held by Justice Grady at Jefferson Market yesterday for trial on a charge of larceny preferred by J. Charles Arter, the artist, whose studio is in the build-ing at 96 Fifth avenue. Burnard was arrested on Friday night, in his room at the hotel, by Detective Hayes of the West Thirtieth stree station, to whom Mr. Arter reported the loss of a diamond and ruby pin on Friday morning. Burnard is a good-looking young man and wears good clothes. He is 29 years old. He

wears good clothes. He is 29 years old. He and Mr. Arter met in Paris last winter and became great friends. When Arter returned to New York some time ago. Burnard came with him, and the two lived together in the rear of Arter's studio. Last Thursday night Arter went out to supper alone. When he returned at about 8% o'clock he noticed a cab standing in front of the building. As he entered the doorway, he says, he met Burnard coming out, his arms full of bags and parcels. He asked him where he was going, and Burnard said that he had a sudden call to Fishkill and was going to that place for a few days. Arter accepted that explanation and bade his friend good-by. Later in the evening he discovered that a diamond and ruby pin valued at \$150, which had been in his bureau drawer, was missing.

which had been in his bureau drawer, was missing.
Detective Hayes suggested that search be made for the hackman. Arter remembered that the man was a burly negro, and that the wore a heavy fur cape. He resolved to start at the Grand Central Station and search for him until he found him. He didn't have much of a search, for he found the man in front of the New HavenDepot. The cabman, after some questioning, said he had taken Burnard to the Park Avenue Hotel. Burnard, he said, had told him to be sure and tell anybody who aked about him that he had seen him get on a train for Fishkili. When arrested Burnard had nothing to say, except that he was not suilty. had nothing to say, except that he was not guilty.

Detective Hayes says that Burnard sold the pin at Lindo Bros. Broadway and Twenty-ninth street, for \$18, but he came back on Friday, saying he had changed by mind, and wanted the pin back, but had only \$10. The pin was surrendered for that. An unset dlamond, which Mr. Arter says is the large stone that was in his pin was found in the prisoner's possession. Burnard says the dlamond is his own. The pin has not been found.

At the Park Avenue Hotel it was said yesterday that Burnard had taken rooms there on Thursday night.

IT'S A VERY PINE JAIL

Brick Walls Do Not a Prison Make for Dr. C. Elsworth Hewitt,

Dr. C. Elsworth Hewitt, who was locked up in Ludlow street jail on Friday, is still there and is just as much pleased with his quarters there as ever. The \$3,000 ball which he must furnish in the action which John O. Bowman of the affections of Mrs. Bowman will not be forthcoming now until Monday, when Dr. Hewitt's lawyer, James H. Heverin, is to come on from Philadelphis.

on from Philadelphia.

"But" said Dr. Hewitt yesterday, with his marked English accent. "I have my valet with me all day and the board is as good here as it me all day and the board is as good here as it is in a hotel."

Dr. Hewitt said that he wasn't ready to give his side of the remarkable story which Mr. Bowman relates. "My counsel," he said, "has some documents which will demolish Bowman's case entirely."

When Dr. Hewitt was arrested on Sixth avenue.

man's case entirely.

When Dr. Hewitt was arrested on Sixth avenue he was with a young woman who lives at 110 West Thirty-eighth street, where the physician also has rooms. Dr. Hewitt said that Bowman was lurking a half block away, and when the Doctor put his companion into a cupe Bowman ran after it and peered in. Then, according to the Doctor's statement, Bowman used threatening language to him after the arrest.

The same young woman, who is known as Miss Warwick, spent a good part of Friday evening driving around to get bail for Dr. Hewitt. She told one of Mr. Hummel's assistants that the Doctor had \$27,000 worth of securities in his trunk on which the bail could easily be raised. When the lawyer went around to the jail to get the key of the trunk. Dr. Hewitt told him that Miss Warwick must have made a mistake. He didn't have securities of any such value with him.

SANDBAGGED, PERHAPS.

When Clark of Rotterdam Came To All His

Night Clerk Rickerts of Bellevue Hospital found a man lying in East Twenty-sixth street, 9:40 last night. The man was unconscious. At the hospital Dr. Washburn said that he had probably been sandbagged.

An hour later the man regained his senses He said he was Andrew Clark of Rotterdam N. Y., and that he arrived at the Grand Central Station last night at 7 o'clock. A man whom he had not known met him on the street and begged for a drink. He and the stranger went to a salcon, where they had drinks. Clark said he remembered coming from the salcon, but he could not tell what had happened after that. He said he had had \$125. No money was found in his pockets. He could not tell where the salcon was. The back of his head was confused.

Policeman White of the East Thirty-fifth street station saw two men rolling around the street at First avenue and Thirty-fifth street tast night, and took both of them, who was intoxicated, said that he was William Maher of Troy, and that the other man, who said he was William C'Byrne of Albany, had knocked him down and robbed him of a gold watch and \$27. The watch was found on O'Eyrne, but he hadn't the money. N. Y., and that he arrived at the Grand

the money. SHE SHOULD NOT HAVE WRITTEN.

If You Want to Ask Forgiveness for Wrong Bon't Put it in Writing. Judge Cullen, in Brooklyn yesterday, grant-ed George T. Host an absolute divorce from Lizzie Host. The couple were married in November, 1889, and they separated in the May following. Mr. Host had become suspicious of his wife, and, through a friend, obtained the nformation on which to base his suit. His wife wrote this letter, vainly pleading for forgive-"Dear Grock: I have no the trial:

"Brooklyn, May. 1890.

"Dear Grock: I have no more reat over what I have done. I know I was foolish and done wrong and I am sorry for it. I knew if I would have taken your advice or Thereas's I would have taken your advice or Thereas's I would have the pour advice or Thereas's I had my own head and just found it out. Dear George, I hope you will forgive me for God's sake. If you knew how I feel and how I worry, thinking about you day and night. Please forgive me. I will do anything for you that I can to please you. I had to write. I could stand it no longer thinking about you. It is preaking my heart, but I hope you will make up with me and everything will be all right and we will never part again. Dear George, call home, but what I have with you. I would like to see you and have a talk with you. Dear George, I have no more to write. I hope to God you will write and not disappoint me. I close. My love to you and a kiss. Your wife. ness, and it was used against her on the trial:

Killed by a Nine-inch Silver of Glass. Thomas Allen, whose back was pierced by a piece of window glass nearly nine inches long everal weeks ago during a fight at Travis's saloon, at Grand street and Oswego place, Jersey City. died in the City Hospital yesterday. sey City, died in the City Hospital yesterday. Alien's remarkable vitality surprised the doctors at the hospital. The aliver of glass penetrated his body to its tull length, and had to be pulled out with a pair of pincers. The doctors said he could not live twenty-four hours. He lived for nearly seven weeks. Alien either fell or was thrown through a window of the saloon. He refused to give the authorities any information about the occurrence, saying that he was no "squealer." The proprietor of the saloon, and several young men who were in the place at the time and were having fun at Allen's expense, are under arrest. The case will be laid before the Grand Jury next week, and the prisoners will probably be indicted for manslaughter.

Watchman Bouthold's Budden Denth. George H. Southold, a night watchman on Filis Island, died of heart disease yesterday at the International Hotel, in Park row, where the International Hotel, in Park row, where he had been lodging since Jan. 2. He was gasping for breath in his bed when a friend went to his room to arouse him, and died be-fore a physician could be summoned. He was 60 years old. A letter addressed to Judge Pryor and ready for mailing was found on his table. In the absence of any one to pay an un-dertaker's bill, the body was taken to the Morgue preliminary to burial in Potter's Field.

A Steamer Cut Loose from a Wharf by Ice CINCINNATI. Jan. 16.-The steamer Mary Huston was torn from her moorings at her wharf here this morning by floating ice and carried down the river as far as Petersburg, Ky., where she was stopped and tied up. Only four men were on board, and no harm was done to them or to the vessel.

C. C. SHAYNE. Through Slooping Car for California Leaves Grand Central at Stion every Tuesday at 4:50 P. M. via New York Content. Fortest envise. Mr es-

AWFUL PAINS AROUND HIS HEART

SOMETHING WENT THROUGH HIM A SHARP AS RABORS.

Predorich Eunet Selle a Reporter Hose He Suffered from His Heart, Readaches, and Dissiness, and How Doctors McCop and



PREDERICK B. KUNST.

OFFICEN, 8 EANT 49D STREET, NEW YORK AND 187 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN CONSULTATION AT OFFICE OR BY MAIL FREE. to 11 A. M., 2 to 4 P. M., 7 to 9 P. M. Sundays, 9 to 12 A. M.

KINGSTON'S 400 INDIGNANT.

The Clergy Protest Against a Kirmess for Which They Had Made Arrangements, Kingston, Jan. 16.-Much indignation was circles over the presentation of a protest against the holding of a kirmess. A movement to build a public hospital was started here about a year ago. To raise funds by subscription and otherwise the ladies organized a Hospital Aid Society and have been doing good work. A few weeks ago steps were taken to hold a grand kirmess with a view of largely Miss Margaret McLeager of Newburgh, who has successfully conducted such entertainments throughout the country, were obtained. and a mass meeting of ladies and gentlemen was called for this afternoon in the Common Council chamber to make preliminary ar-

It had been rumored throughout the week that a petition was being circulated by the clergy in opposition to the entertainment, but many were loath to believe that the pastors would agitate the question when they became convinced that the leading members of their churches favored the kirmess. The meeting this afternoon was largely attended by the leaders of Kingston society, who were willing to do what they could to make the affair a success. The Rev. William Shawwas present and read a protest denouncing in has sh terms the holding of the kirmess, on the grounds that it was immoral dangerous to health, and injurious to the community. Half a dozen of the Protestant dergy signed the petition, among the number being the Rev. J. G. Van Slyke, D. D., pastor of the First Dutch Church, where the Houghtaling memorial window was unveiled two weeks ago, and the Rev. C. Stanton Stowitts of the Rondout Presbyterian Church, one of the finest of that denomination along the Hudson. The names of Prof. Callahan, Principal of the Kingston Academy, and Prof. Henry D. Darrow, a local educator of many years' standing, were also on the list.

Several of the gentlemen in attendance strongly condemned the course taken by the clergy and severely criticised the imputation of immorality. They left safe in permitting their wives and daughters to take part in an entertainment in which the leading society people of the city were deeply interested. Pastor Shaw, finding that the meeting was unanimously in favor of the kirmess, hastily took his departure. An Executive Committee of fourteen of the most prominent ladies and gentlemen was appointed to proceed with the preparationa. In the mean time it is hinted that the pastors will try to arouse the feelings of the people through the pulpit, and a war between fashionable society and the clergy is looked for. that a petition was being circulated by the clergy in opposition to the entertainment, but

AFTER THE BOSTON HERALD.

The Story of a Movement to Establish An-

BOSTON, Jan 16 .- The Record is authority for the statement that some months ago a move ment was on foot to buy the Herald make a Republican paper of it, and have it run under the general direction of a syndicate of rich and public-spirited Republicans. Among those who were active in the matter was Chairman man Burdette of the State Committee, Con-gressman Walker, F. W. Breed, and Willard Howland. Promises of support were given, and something like \$400,000 was promised. directly and indirectly. Col. Taylor of the Globe was understood to be ready to give the plan any help he could. The manager of the Record (Speaker Barrett) was asked his opinion, and threw no cold water upon it, except to advise the men who furnished the money to be prepared for the establishment at once of a free trade paper on the Heraid's lines, or the purchase of the Post by the parties now running the Heraid. It seems, however, that Col. Clapp opposed the purchases. He declared that the Journal for years had been a party paper, and that for Republicans to go and buy the Heraid to practically run it against the Journal would be unfair and disastrous. If they had saveral hundred thousand dollars that they wished to invest in newspapers, he could not see why they should do it to the manifest injury of the Journal. He gave them to undertand that he would consider it a declaration of war lithe Heraid should be nut on a Republican basis. That objection settled it. Perhaps the fact that the Heraid people raised their price to \$2,000,000 may have had something to do with it. Any way, the plan fell through, but within a few weeks Col. Clapp was out of the Journal, and the Heraid is more Democratic than ever.

Indicted for the Murder of John Whales. PITTEFIELD, Jan. 16.-The Grand Jury to-day reported an indictment against William Coy of Washington, Mass., for murder in the first de-13 for the murder of John Whalen. Whalen boarded with Coy, and planned an elopement boarded with Coy, and planned an elopement with Mrs. Coy, who is quite prepossessing. Coy learned of it and killed Whalen in his bedroom on the night of Aug. 29. He smashed Coy's head with an axe, cut his throat with the same weapon, sawed off his legs, and buried the mutilated body in the woods on Washington Mountain, where it was found on Oct. Is by Selectman Pomeroy's dog. Coy afterward confessed the crime, pleading self-defence, its will be called on to plead at this term of the Superior Court, and will be remanded to init for trial before a special term to be held in March or April.

A Weight Around a Dead Baby's Neck. CHESTER, Jan. 16 .- The body of a male infan was found to-day in the Delaware River flats opposite this city. A rope and weight were attached to the neck. The taby had evidently been thrown into the water when alive.

SPECIAL SALE

of Sealskin garments this week at 42d St. store. Decided bargains can be had. Balance of Fur Shoulder Capes will be sold at a dis-count of 33 1-3 per cent.

124 West 42d St. and 108

MR. GEBRARD IN WHITE PLAINS.

He Has Not Directly Premised, However to Undergo the Keeley Treatment, WHITE PLAINS, N. T., Jan. 16.-Fred Gebhard arrived at the Bronson House in this village at 1 o'clock to-day, for the purpose, it is said, of receiving treatment at the Reeley Institute. He was accompanied by a friend, who will remain with him during his stay. Mr. Gebhard was met at the depot by his sister, Mrs. Neil-

main with him during his stay. Mr. Gebhard was met at the depot by his sister, Mrs. Neilson, of 100 Fifth avenue. New York, who arrived at the Bronson House last night and completed arrangements for the reception of her brother. The party drove Irom the depot directly to the botel, where they were received by Mr. W. E. D. Yyse of New York city, a pousin of Mr. Gebhard, who has been at the hotel for three weeks.

Mr. Gebhard's party will occupy a suite of seven rooms at the hotel, consisting of a partor, reception, and sitting room on the second floor, and three bedrooms on the third floor. The party ate dinner in the dining room and then retired to their agartments. At 30 clock they were driven on a hleigh ride to Port Chester by Liveryman Doveson. They were home again at 5 clock. Mr. Gebhard denied himself to a reporter who sent ais eard up to him. Although Mr. Gebhard is here it is a question whether he will take kindly to the bichloride of gold treatment. It has been ascertained that for several weeks Mrs. Neilson and Mr. Vyse have tried to influence Mr. Gebhard to undergo treatment at the institute, but that they succeeded in getting him to come here only by persistent urging. They did not get a direct promise from him to undergo the treatment. They believed that if they could get him here they could manage the remaining details.

It is said at the hotel that if Mr. Gebhard gubmits to the treatment, thayner of the Institute, but is interested in the establishment of a branch of the White Plains Institute of which he will be the superistendent in charge. Mr. Vyse is not a patient at the institute, but is interested in the establishment of a branch of the White Plains Institute of which he will be the superistendent in charge. Mr. Vyse's name is the only one of the Gebhard party which appears on the hotel register.

MRE CONFESSED AT A REVIVAL.

HE CONFESSED AT A REVIVAL

William Coulter Says He Killed His Father -Acquitted on His Trial.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., Jan. 16.-Thomas Coulter, 75 years old and partially insans. had a falling out with his son William on Jan. 21 of last year, and William shot his father dead with a rifle. No one witnessed the tragedy, and William, by a series of lies, managed to swear himself clear of the charge when he was tried. In spite of the strong suspicion he was acquitted by the jury and discharged.

The matter was nearly forgotten until two or three days ago the news spread around the neighboring farms that Coulter was attending revival meetings conducted by Free Methodists at a schoolhouse near Coulter's farm. Last night Coulter wont to the inquirers' bench, and was finally moved by the spirit. Two exhorters who had been praying with him stepped aside and said he had something to say.

Coulter arose, and said that the Lord had told him to confess that he had murdered his aged father. He said that he had perjured himself on the trial, and had purchased the evidence of 'two witnesses. Coulter closed with: 21 of last year, and William shot his father dead

evidence of 'two witnesses. Coulter closed with:

"Thank God, I'm saved. I'm ready to go to State prison or to hang, but I know my sin will be pardoned. 'Wash me and I shall be whiter than snow.' has been my prayer, and it is answered, praise God! I'm going to got to heaven if I have to go through State prison to do it. I'm saved, but a murderer."

There was much excitement, and some talk of lynching. Coulter was hurried out by a back door by those in charge of the meeting. He was then placed in jail. As Coulter has once been adjuitted, a trial on the charge of perjury will be the only one possible.

BEGGARS WHEN YOU GIVE,

Highwaymen When You Don't-Unpleasant People About City Mail Park,

Beggars were out in force last night in Park rowand Chambers street. At 11:45 o'clock William Warren, 35 years of age, of 124 Gansevoort street, was walking along Park row

woort street, was walking along Park row when two young men approached him and asked for money to get a night's lodging. He paid no attention to them, but went on to the corner of Chambers street, where he turned off toward the Court House.

He had hardly passed the corner when some one struck him from behind and knocked him down. He tried to rise, but a man sat on his head, and another went through his pocket. Policeman Hogan came along and arrested the two men, who said they were Thomas Higgins of 192 Worth street and George Schmidt of 172 East Fourth street. They were locked up at the Oak street station.

As Policeman Hogan was returning to his post after taking Higgins and Schmidt to the station he met an Italian in Chambers street flourishing a long knife. He addressed passers by in Italian and, it was supposed, demanded money. He was locked up.

An Old Orchard Hotel Proprietor Sucs Mis

Saco, Me., Jan. 16.-Some peculiar evidence Saco, Me., Jan. 16.—Some peculiar evidence is likely to be brought out at the trial of a divorce suit entered at this term of the Supreme Court by a well-known Old Ordhard hotel proprietor. It is known to the townspeople there, and admitted by the parties themselves, that not a word has passed between the husband and wife for nearly two years, though they have been living together all that time. Last summer their attitude toward each other was a matter of much discussion among the guests of the house. They mingled with the guests of the house, but always avoided meeting each other. Their two children divided their time between their father's and mother's apartments, which were at the extreme ends of the hotel. They have engaged Portland attorneys to represent them in court, and the hardest fought divorce suit in this county for years is promised.

The husband is the applicant for divorce, and in his libel, now on file in the Clerk's office, he alleges a single act of infidelity committed by his wife. Among his witnesses is a detective, who will testify that he found the libelies in the company of a man not her husband in a sleeping room of a New York hotel one night in October last. The libelies denies the charge, and says that she has ever been true to her marriage vows. It is said that she will prove an alibe. is likely to be brought out at the trial of a

New York Panel Thioves Arrested in Boston Boston, Jan. 16.—Three members of an alleged gang of New York "panel game workors." who have been reaping a rich harvest in
Boston, were corralled by the police last night
and are now under arrest for the larceny of
\$40 from G. W. Kent of Maine. They are
Jimmy Welch. Jacob Gross, and a woman who
gave her name as Jennie Lee. Wolch was arrested with Tio. Oates and his gang in New
York on a similar charge a few weeks ago, but
the identity of his companion has not yet been
established. They have been operating in
Boston several weeks. Welch says that he belongs in Philadelphia. Gross says that he
hails from Worgester. The woman gives her
residence as Paterson. N. J., but the police
here thing that she is Annie Davis, alias
"English Jen." who was arrested in New York
last month on a similar charge in company
with Welch and Tim Oates's gang. In court
this morning each was held in \$1,000 for the
Superior Court, and Kent was held in \$300 as
a witness.

Past Horses Burned. FREMONT. Neb., Jan. 10. - Early this morning the livery barn of E. C. Smith burned, and with it 19 head of valuable bornes, several of which were trotters with records below 2:20. A large stockof buggies and carriages were destroyed. Loss \$30,000: insured.

IT MAKES THE DEAF HEAR.

SUCCESS OF A NOVEL INSTRUMENT.

The Mysterious Restoration of Hearing by an Unseen Device-Old Theories Successfully Applied.

rumors of the restoration, in some mysterious way, of the hearing of those who were known to have been deaf for many years. This had led to an investigation by those interested, and it has been found that this happy change has been made by the use of a most simple yet ingenious device, which was invented by a gen-tleman in Bridgeport, Conn., named il. S. Wales. This device is the same to the cars as are glasses to the eyes, and is simply a soft rubber disk, arranged on a rubber spring, and so shaped that when inserted in the ear it will focus the waves of sound on the natural drum, thus increasing the vibration of the latter.

The possibilities of a device of this nature have long

been known, but the many attempts to use this knowledge have been such utter failures that it was considered beyond our present knowledge of theear to make a practical instrument of the kind. Consequently, when this device was first invented, not much attenwhen this device was first invented, not much aften-tion was given the same, as it was thought to be merely an old snemy in a new dress; but gradually this slight prejudice was dispelled until, at the present time, most physicians and antists look kindly upon the instrument and seem pleased at the success it is meeting. At a recent interview Mr Waies made the remark-ble statement that to his knowledge. The device when

able statement that, to his knowledge, the device which able statement that, to his knowledge, the device which he calls Sound Disk had uswar failed where relief was afterward obtained by any medical, surgical, or mechanical means, excepting a powerful car trumpet, which he says is more powerful than his device, it would seem to be an ideal device for the deaf, as it is worn in the ear, out of sight, for mouths at a time, and, as far as we can learn, is pronounced safe and comfortable for the patient. Many times it has proven itself to be an advancement in the scionce of acoustics by relieving the most obstinate cases which had defled medical treatment for years.

What may be the ultimate result of the use of this davice—whether the results thus far obtained will war-rant its use in such a variety of cases that it will stop the progress of deafness in the future to such an ex-tent that it will avoid the use of ear trumpsts—we cannot say; but the desirability of a device of this nature, as regards its safety, its benefit, and general comfort to



DR. GRAYES ASKS FOR A REPRIEVE He Wants Time to Prepare His Appeal to

DENVER, Jan. 16.-Dr. Graves, through his attorneys, Wells, Macon & Furnham, has apolled to Gov. Rouett.for a reprieve of sixty days. His petition is accompanied by his affidavit in which he denies that he is guilty and avers that it will require at least thirty days for the stenographer to prepare a transcription of the case for his appeal to the Supreme Court. It also states that errors were made by Judge Rising during the trial. The affidavits of Wells, Macon. & Furnham accompany the petition, and charge that one of Judge Rising's instructions to the jury is in

Judge Rising's instructions to the jury is in direct conflict with the decision of the Supreme Court of Colorado. They also declare that it will be impossible for the Supreme Court to pass upon the appeal before the time set for the decendant a execution.

The Governor assured the attorneys that he would grant the reprieve if it became apparent that the Supreme Court could not pass on the case before the time set for the execution.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—Mr. Woods, a detective of Denver, who says he is employed by friends of Dr. Graves, asserts that he has thirty affidavits from people in this city showing that Mrs. Bernaby was not poisoned by Dr. Graves and intimating that Mrs. Worrell poisoned her, Mrs. Woyrell, the detective says, is known to have purchased poisons hereand to have expressed a desire for Mrs. Barnaby's death.

MUST VOUCH FOR NEGRO VOTERS.

The Bemogratic State Executive Committee CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 16.-The status of the negro in the Democratic party of the State was settled to-day by the State Executive

Committee. This is the rule promulgated: Every negro applying for membership in Democratic club, or offering to vote in a Demogratic primary election, must produce a who shall swear that they know of their own knowledge that the applicant or voter voted for Gen. Hampton in 1876 and has voted the Democratic ticket continually sizes. This statement shall be placed in the ballot box by the managers and returned with the poil list to the county Chairman. The managers of election shall keep a separate list of the names of all negro voters, and return it with the poil list to the County Chairman. This action of the committee will rule out thousandr of negroes in the lower tier of counties who have heretofore voted with Democrats on State issues, and causes considerable dissatisfaction in those counties. It will have an important bearing on the election of delegates to the State Convention, which meets on May 18 to elect delegates to the National Democratic Convention, and may possibly lead to the election of anti-Cleveland delegates. who shall swear that they know of their own

The New Solicitor-General.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.-Charles H. Aldrich of this city has accepted the office of Solicitor-General of the United States, to succeed William H. Taft. Mr. Aldrich is 41 years old and was born in La Grange county. Ind. He is a graduate of Ann Arbor, and he practised law in Fort Wayne, Ind. He came to Chicago in April. 1891, and first went into business for himself. The present partnership of Aldrich. Payno & Washburn has existed since last June. Mr. Aldrich is a fine-looking man, with a powerful physique and a clear, spackling eve. He has the reputation of being an excellent orator. Judges Gresham. Blodgett, Horton, Collins, and Shepard enderso his qualifications for the responsible office to which he has been called. Mr. Aldrich's name will be sent to the Senate when Mr. Taft's resignation is received. Mr. Taft will resign as soon as the Senate confirms his nomination as Circuit Judge. H. Taft. Mr. Aldrich is 41 years old and was

We Recover Liberty Island.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The Treasury Department to-day decided that Ellis Island and Bedlow's Island, New York harbor, are within the jurisdiction of the State of New York. There has been a controversy of long standing There has been a controversy of long standing between the States of New York and New Jersey as to the jurisdiction over these two islands. In an official communication to-day to the Health Department of New York eity. Acting Secretary Spaulding settles the disputed question in favor of New York State. He finds that article two of the United States statutes at large, passed by the Twenty-third Congress, construes article one of the same statutes, passed by the same Congress, to hold that for all purposes whatsoever Bedlow's Island and Fills Island are within the limits of the State of New York and subject only to her jurisdistion.

What They Are Good For.

Brandreth's Pills are the best medicine known. First-They are purely vegetable, in fact a medicated

Second-The same dose always produces the same effect-Other purgatives require increased doses and finally cease acting.

Third-They purify the blood.

Fourth—They invigorate the digestion and cleanse the stomach and bowels.

bile and other depraved secretions.

The first two or three doses tell the story. The skin becomes clear, the eye bright, the mind active, digestion is restored, costiveness cured, the animal vigor is recruited and all decay arrested.

Brandreth's Pills are sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar coated.